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female part. This makes the connection stronger. The arrow in FIG. 6 illustrates that the member 150 is bendable.

In FIG. 7 there is disclosed a cross section view of the parts disclosed in FIG. 6, before they have been connected. In this case the female part has been assigned the reference sign 500, and the male part has been assigned the reference sign 502.

In FIG. 8 there is disclosed a cross section view of a first alternative of some parts involved in assembling the display system 100 disclosed in FIG. 1, or FIG. 4. Here are disclosed two straight members 130, and one bendable member 150. The first end part 152 of the bendable member 150 comprises a female part of a magnetic material. The second end part 154 of the bendable member 150 comprises a male part of a ferromagnetic material. To be connected to the bendable member 150 is on the one hand the straight member 130 with a male part of a ferromagnetic material arranged in the first end part 132, and on the other hand the straight member 130 with a female part of magnetic material arranged in the second end part 134.

In FIG. 9 there is disclosed a cross section view of a second alternative of some parts involved in assembling the display system 100 disclosed in FIG. 1, or FIG. 4. Here are disclosed two straight members 130, and one bendable member 150. In this particular embodiment, both the first and second end parts 152, 154 of the bendable member 150 comprise a male part of a ferromagnetic material. To be connected to the bendable member 150 is on the one hand the straight member 130 with a female part of a magnetic material arranged in the first end part 132, and on the other hand the straight member 130 with a female part of a magnetic material arranged in the second end part 134.

In FIG. 10 there is disclosed a cross section view of a third alternative of some parts involved in assembling the display system 100 disclosed in FIG. 1, or FIG. 4. Here are disclosed two straight members 130, and one bendable member 150. In this particular embodiment, both the first and second parts 152, 154 of the bendable member 150 comprise a female part of a magnetic material. To be connected to the bendable member 150 is on the one hand the straight member 130 with a male part of a ferromagnetic material arranged in the first end part 132, and on the other hand the straight member 130 with a male part of a ferromagnetic material arranged in the second part 134.

In FIG. 11 there is disclosed a cross section view of an alternative to the parts disclosed in FIG. 6. Here is disclosed a bendable member 150 with a female part of a magnetic material arranged in the first end part 152, and also provided with the sleeve means 156. The bendable member 150 is connected to the straight member 130 by means of a male part of a ferromagnetic material arranged in the first end part 132. In this particular embodiment, a spring means 158 is arranged in the bendable member 150, in connection to/connected to the female part. It is pointed out that the spring means 158 also can be connected to the sleeve means 156. With this spring means 158 it is possible to achieve a curvature that is smoother. It can also be of help if the material of the bendable member 150 is too limp.

In FIG. 12 there is disclosed a perspective view of a second embodiment of a partly bendable member 150. The partly bendable member 150 is provided with a central stiff part 1501 and with a first bendable end part 1502 and with a second bendable end part 1503. The partly bendable member 150 is made of a flexible hollow rubber profile in which a stiffening member 1201 such as an aluminum tub is inserted to define the central stiff part 1501 in this embodiment. Other materials than aluminum can be used for the stiffening member in the central part of the rubber profile, such as brass,

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copper or an armed polymer. The central part 1501 is also provided with a first coupling means, here disclosed in the form of a suspension bracket 1504, but the coupling means can be of the types disclosed in FIG. 1 and FIG. 4 as well. The suspension bracket 1504 is attached to the stiffening member 1201 through holes in the hollow rubber profile. The outer surface of the flexible hollow rubber profile is provided with an attachment extension 1505 having at least one flat side to which the second screen 30 is attached, preferably by an adhesive. Thus, the partly bendable member 150 in this embodiment consists of flexible end parts and a straight stiff central part symmetrically located in the partly bendable member 150.

In FIG. 13 there is disclosed a perspective view of a third embodiment of a partly bendable member 150. The partly bendable member 150 in this embodiment is designed identically as described in FIG. 12 in that it is made of a flexible hollow rubber profile 1301 with an attachment extension 1505 to which the second screen 30 is attached. Also to this attachment extension 1505 a stiffening member 1302 is attached in order to define the central stiff part 1501 of this embodiment. The stiffening member 1302 is designed as a L-shaped profile having a long flange 1303 fixed to the attachment extension 1505 and a short flange 1304 directed out from the rubber profile 1301. Centrally to this short flange 1304 a suspension bracket 1504 as a first coupling means is attached.

In FIG. 14 there is disclosed a perspective view of a fourth embodiment of a partly bendable member 150. In this embodiment a central stiff part 1501 in the form of a hollow profile, preferably of metal, is attached to a first bendable end part 1502 and to a second bendable end part 1503. These bendable end parts are designed as hollow flexible profiles, preferably made of rubber, and having the same form as previously presented in FIGS. 12 and 13 and the same cross section as the central stiff part. Each end part 1502, 1503 is connected to the central stiff part 1501 by the means of a connection link 140 inserted into the respective end part either as a pin fixed with the central stiff part or as a separate pin inserted both into the central stiff part and into the respective end part and attached to these parts by an adhesive. Also a first coupling means, disclosed in the form of a suspension bracket 1504, is mounted on the central stiff part 1501.

In FIG. 15 there is disclosed a perspective view of a fifth embodiment of two partly bendable members 150. In this embodiment a stiff part 1501 in the form of a hollow profile, preferably of metal, is attached to a bendable end part 1502. This bendable end part is designed as a hollow flexible profile, preferably made of rubber, and having the same form as previously presented. The stiff part 1501 is arranged as one end of the partly bendable members and is also containing the central part of the member and is connected to the opposite bendable end part 1502. Also a first coupling means, disclosed in the form of a suspension bracket 1504, is mounted centrally on the partly bendable member 150 and on the stiff part 1501 thereof. As previously disclosed a screen 30 is attached to each of the partly bendable member 150. This embodiment makes it possible to connect two identical partly bendable members to each other by attaching the bendable end part 1502 to the stiff part 1501 as indicated in FIG. 15.

In FIG. 16 there is disclosed a cross section view of an embodiment for connecting two tubular members 1600 each of which can be designed as any of the previously described straight, bendable or partly bendable members. Each member 1600 is in at least one end of the member provided with a female part 1601 having on the inside a coupling sleeve 1602 provided with a bottom member 1603. A male part having an